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ZION
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LIFE • FIRE • ACCIDENT • MARINE

Column One

By

David Courtney

DR. Grady, U.S. Ambassador at Teheran, will have to work hard and swiftly if the oil crisis is to be eased. There would appear to be little enough that the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, can do: he is the "enemy," and on the whole his utterances and press statements have not been of the kind likely to soothe the raw passions of Dr. Mossadeq's colleagues. The Persian decision to break off the talks with the Anglo-Iranian Company's directors may not be the last word. After all, warning and counter-warning, ultimatum and counter-ultimatum, seem to have been the practice; and even before the talks had begun, Mr. Jackson, the Company's deputy chairman, was threatening to "get out" unless Persia offered terms which the Company could regard as reasonable.

■

MR. Morrison has been gentler than either Sir Francis or Mr. Jackson and one begins to wish that he had been permitted to send a ministerial mission instead a board of directors. Unless Dr. Grady can smooth things over, a sensible agreement would appear to be out of the question in the immediate future. The fiery Hussein Makki is still in Abadan, and was due, on his own threat, to take over the oil installations yesterday. If he has done so, the British Government may feel compelled to do something about it, and in that case there is every probability that the fat will be in the fire.

■

IT is obvious that Mr. Morrison would like to avoid any kind of military action, and there is every reason to suppose that Dr. Mossadeq who is again sick in bed would be very unhappy to see Britain make a move in the south which could have the effect of provoking Russia to make a move in the north. Where would the oil and the royalties be then and where, for that sad matter, would Dr. Mossadeq be? Neither side wants the crisis pushed to its extreme; but the difficulty is to know when the extreme has been reached. On June 15 the British Middle East defence chiefs met at Fayid, in Egypt, with what was said to have been the object of calculating how to go about things once it was decided to intervene with armed forces in Abadan. Admiral Edelsten interrupted a fleet summer cruise to be at Fayid.

■

IF it comes to such a pass, it will probably be no more than a question of evacuation: a brigade group could hold Abadan, but it would take a great many troops to occupy the area of the oilfields. Mr. Jackson has been talking in terms of evacuation rather than in terms of occupation. The closing of the Abadan plant would mean a loss of 200,000 barrels of refined products a day; but the Company could make that up from elsewhere in two or three years, according to Mr. Jackson. One wonders how it could be done in view of the shortage of refineries. As for crude, the Kuwait output could be doubled within a year. The world, said the Company's deputy chairman, is beginning to face overproduction and there are the first faint signs of a world surplus. How far this is fact and how far mere argument with which to impress the Persians, Mr. Jackson knows; and so, perhaps, does Dr. Mossadeq.

■

THE suggestion from all this is that if the Persians continue to be difficult, the production of oil from their fields will diminish and the refineries at Abadan will stop work: that is to say, Persia will be given no technical help. But that, of course, is absurd. Neither Washington nor London wants to see the Russians working the fields and the refinery for the Persians. In short, Mr. Jackson's confidence is not very impressive. The Persians, if they can hold out, may yet have the last say. They have something to sell which is not only in big demand, but which the old buyers must, by hook or by crook, prevent from going to new buyers. It will have to be admitted, sooner or later, that the Persians are in such a strong bargaining position that "appeasement" of one kind or another may be unavoidable.

Tel Aviv, June 21.

Russia Insists On NATO Item

PARIS, Wednesday (AP). —Russia today handed the three Western powers a new note still insisting that the Atlantic Pact and U.S. military bases abroad be included on the agenda of the Big Four Foreign Ministers' Conference proposed for July. The note was handed to three Western deputies at the Paris talks by M. Andrei Gromyko today.

M. Gromyko

At the same time, Russia expressed her willingness to discuss her treaties with China and Eastern European countries.

The note, described by Western officials as "offering nothing new" also repeated the Soviet suggestion that the Paris talks were serving a useful function and should be continued. The suggestions were made in three identical notes, handed out simultaneously at the Paris meeting and to the Western Ambassadors in Moscow.

"The Soviet government is surprised," the notes said, "that the representatives of the Three Powers are afraid to give their consent to discuss the question of the Atlantic Treaty at a conference of foreign ministers.

"As it is known, the Soviet government has treaties of mutual assistance with China, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Finland and finally with France and Britain. The Soviet government has no objection that any of these treaties be subjected to discussion at a conference of foreign ministers should the powers so desire."

Amplifying his claim that there was nothing new in the Russian note, a Western source said the same position had been held by the Russians for some three months. He admitted, however, that "new interpretations" could be put on some of the things the Russians said in the note.

Knesset Sets Up Postal Bank, Adopts Insurance Control

The Post Office will establish its own banking service under the Postal Bank Law, adopted by a unanimous Knesset vote yesterday. The Government will be responsible for all financial obligations of the Postal Bank.

The Bank will open savings accounts on which an annual interest of two per cent will be paid. It will also handle cheque accounts; deposits on these accounts will not pay interest. The Bank will, in addition, cash postal money orders.

Branches will be set up in Post Office branches, and postal agencies as well as in other places appointed from time to time by the Minister of Communications.

Nine-Member Council

The Postal Bank will be governed by a President, a Council and a Director. The President will serve as Chairman of the nine-member Council, which will include the Director-General of the Postal Office or his representative, a representative of the Ministry of Finance, a representative of the Ministry of Communications and five representatives of the public appointed by the Ministry of Communications.

Money in excess of the amount needed to cover current withdrawals will be deposited with the Treasury. The Minister of Finance, upon consultations with the Minister of Communications and the Finance Committee of the Knesset, will decide on the type of investments to be made.

Sir Leon Simon, Director of Savings in the General Post Office in Britain from 1935 until 1944, has been appointed President of the Bank.

Sir Leon and his staff are preparing for the opening of the first branch offices. In Jerusalem, a special central bank building is to be built in Jaffa Road.

Increased safeguards for the public against default on the part of insurance companies are contained in the Insurance Control Law adopted by the Knesset yesterday. The law provides for deposits by the companies and supervision rights by a Controller of Insurance to be appointed by the Minister of Finance.

According to the law, companies or agents may engage in insurance business only if they are in possession of a licence from the Ministry of Finance and deposit a certain sum with the Auditor-General in cash or securities. The Minister of Finance will decide on the size of the deposit, and has the right to make certain terms in the licence, and to restrict the company's or the agent's activity to certain types of insurance.

Any company or agent applying for a licence must present to the Controller of Insurance a copy of all forms, tariffs and printed matter used or to be used. Companies or agents will have to present balance sheets annually, which must be available for inspection by the public, and must be published in at least two newspapers in Israel. The Controller is entitled to ask for any further statistical information from the company whenever he considers this necessary.

The law also provides for payment of interest on cash or securities deposited with the Auditor-General, and empowers the Controller to obtain court orders against companies or agents operating without a licence or deposit.

Laws Passed to Ease Port Congestion

Two amendments were passed by the Knesset yesterday aimed at speeding up the turnover of goods stored in railway and port areas.

The amendments replace similar paragraphs in the Emergency Regulations which expire this month.

The two amendments, one to the Railway Order and the other to the Port Order authorize the Director of Railways and the Director of Ports to remove such goods and store them in warehouses at the receiver's expense.

IL.150,000 WINDFALL FOR UNIVERSITY

An anonymous philanthropist has contributed IL.150,000 to the Friends of the Hebrew University for the construction of a dormitory and restaurant for University students. Of the total, IL.105,000 is in cash, Mr. M. Schneerson, Financial Adviser of the University, has announced. The construction of this building and a second dormitory in memory of the scientists and students who fell in the War of Independence will begin in the very near future, it was said.

TREASURY BILLS DOWN BY IL.110,000

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Treasury Bills in issue declined by IL.110,000 last week, causing a corresponding decline in the total currency in circulation.

The Bills dropped from IL.25,870,000 to IL.25,760,000 while total currency dropped from IL.85,763,738.500 last week to IL.85,653,738.500 at the close of banking business today.

RIFT IN MIZRAHI PARTY SEEN

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Mizrahi country-wide convention opened in a strained mood at the Great Synagogue here last night.

Rabbi Y. L. Maimon, the Minister for Religious Affairs, who was to have delivered the opening address, was absent, a fact which was taken as proof of differences of opinion within the party. Rabbi Z. Gold, Chairman of the Israel Mizrahi, Mr. Y. L. Gellman, Chairman of the World Mizrahi Federation, and Mr. D. Z. Pinkas, Knesset member, who were the main speakers yesterday and today, all accused Hapoel Hamizrahi of sabotaging the religious cause by withdrawing from the Religious Bloc. The convention will be continued tomorrow.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR OLD CITY

Ahmed bey Khalil, the former Haifa magistrate who has been serving recently as head of the Jordan M.A.C. delegation, has been appointed by King Abdallah to the post of Governor of the Old City district, according to a "Falastin" report.

Iraq Reported To Have Halted Immigration

BAGHDAD, Wednesday (AP) — The Iraqi authorities were reported today to have stopped the emigration of Jews who have relinquished Iraqi nationality pending further investigations into the alleged discovery of "vast stores of arms and ammunition accumulated through the Zionist society in Baghdad."

Police claimed today they had uncovered a second major store of explosives hidden under a synagogue and had also uncovered "documents from Israel" which are being examined by Iraqi experts. Other reports said they continued arresting Jews during the day.

An investigation into the Zionist Movement's activities is expected to be carried still further and a Government statement may be made, official sources here said.

Damascus radio reported today that the head of the Jewish community in Baghdad has been invited by the police to hear the confessions of Jews arrested for allegedly planning terrorist activities.

The Old City daily "Falastin" commented editorially yesterday that the Baghdad affair should teach the Arab states that more restrictions should be imposed on the freedom of Jews living in their territory.

The present state where Jews in Arab countries are free to occupy all key positions in trade and finance should be abolished, the paper said. "They should no longer be permitted free movement or the right to buy land — otherwise the end of every Arab state will soon arrive."

Planes Still Arriving

Reports from Lydda Airport, on the other hand, indicated that planes from Baghdad were still arriving as usual late last night, and no confirmation of the reported Iraqi ban on immigration could be obtained from local sources.

Arriving immigrants tell of the Baghdad arrests with a bitter smile. No arms were found in the Ezra Daoud Synagogue, they say, and motorized police who swooped on the synagogue last week admitted they had found the arms in a neighbouring Arab house. Nevertheless, newspapers played up the event fully, and numerous organizers and leaders of the community were arrested. Many of them have been tortured in prison, the immigrants added.

Egyptians to Recruit In Gaza

An Army Brigade is soon to be recruited from the Arab refugees for duty with the Egyptian occupation forces in the Gaza strip, according to a report in "Al Ahram."

The Brigade will be established on the pattern of the Egyptian National Guard. A military spokesman in Cairo said that this measure would be of enormous help in raising the morale of the refugees who will feel they have been called to join in the liberation of their country.

35 Parties Prepare Lists

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — At least 35 parties had by this evening expressed their intention of putting up candidates lists for the Knesset elections. Twenty-nine forms have been taken from the Central Electoral Committee in the past three days, four of them by Arabs, and six larger parties represented in the present Knesset have still to apply.

Of the four Arab lists two are said to be sponsored by "Little Triangle" notables, one by Abu Hushi supporters in Galilee, and one by a Nazareth resident.

The exact number of contesting lists will be known on Sunday, when final lists must be submitted. It is believed that many of the tentative lists will drop out before then.

The number of appeals lodged until today with the Central Bureau of Statistics, claiming non-inclusion in the voters lists, is surprisingly small, The Jerusalem Post learns. If the number of appeals does not increase suddenly on the last day, there should be no technical difficulty in dealing with them.

The Mizrahi convention, which opened here last night, today formed a committee to choose a list of candidates.

The Mapai Central Committee met here tonight to approve its list. The Herut Central Committee met here tonight, and Mapam are expected to draw up a list tomorrow. The Progressives are expected to form a list at their convention today.

2,400 Beduin To Cast First Votes

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — For the first time in their history 2,400 Beduin men and women from Negev tribes will go to the polls at the forthcoming Knesset elections.

The military identity cards now in the possession of the tribesmen are to be replaced by Government identity cards. The first to receive the new cards will be eligible voters. Five polling stations will be set up at various tribal encampments.

The other 9,600 Beduin will receive identity cards later.

Voters' lists for the Negev area have already been sent to the Central Negev Elections Committee, and are now being checked.

U.N. Expected To Discuss Suez-Eban

From Jesse Zel Lurie
POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — Israel is not delaying bringing up the Suez restrictions before the Security Council until M. Malik's Presidency ends, Mr. Abba Eban, Israel Ambassador, told the Press here today. He said discussions were going on with interested maritime nations and it was expected that the other powers would put the item on the Council's agenda.

Israel did not request military aid from the U.S. but she is ready to receive it, he added.

Since the founding of the State, Israel has demanded the right to buy arms here, and such purchases have become easier during the past year, Mr. Eban added. If Israel receives a share of the $41,500,000 military aid which President Truman has asked for the Middle East it will help to pay for these purchases.

The problem of completing the Huleh drainage scheme on the 28 dunams of Arab-owned land would be brought before the Council soon, he said.

"The New York Times" correspondent cabled from Tel Aviv last week that the Iran situation has made it imperative for the Western nations that the Suez Canal be opened to Haifa-bound tankers.

The Egyptian Foreign Office has informed those states which have protested at Egypt's blockade of the Suez Canal that the Egyptian Government intends to intensify the blockade following the decision of the Arab League and of the Arab G.O.C.'s.

Cabinet Discusses Trade Balance

The economic and supply situations, and the institution of emergency regulations concerning vehicles and equipment were discussed at the Cabinets regular weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday. It is expected that the economic debate will be concluded next week and the decisions made public.

It was reported that the Foreign Minister briefly reviewed the latest development in the international field before discussion on the agenda was opened.

The official communique follows:

The Cabinet continued its discussion on the economic situation at its weekly meeting yesterday. It also began considering the situation in regard to supplies of clothing, footwear, and raw materials for industry. The discussion will be continued next week.

The emergency regulations concerning the census, and appropriation of vehicles and equipment were approved, in the agreement of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

It is understood that the economic discussion centred about the report submitted last week by Mr. D. Horowitz, Economic Adviser to the Government. Mr. Horowitz is reported to have indicated that there has been a measure of success in curbing inflation, particularly since the Government ceased issuing Treasury Notes, and because this year's exports show an increase of 50 per cent over last year's, the trade balance is still very unsatisfactory.

U.K. Recalls Oil Team; Iran Moves to Take Over

LONDON, Wednesday, (Reuter).—Mr. Herbert Morrison today recalled the British negotiators from Persia where the Government moved to take over British oil installations a few hours after the collapse of the talks. British forces within easy reach of the crisis area stood ready to carry out Mr. Morrison's promise in Parliament that "we are not prepared to stand by idly if the lives of British nationals are in jeopardy," while Field Marshal Sir William Slim, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was called into a meeting of Ministers today. Later, the Foreign Minister told a tense House of Commons he was again referring the dispute to the International Court of Justice at the Hague.

The Foreign Minister warned that it needed only a slight deviation from the British staff's high technical skill to cause irreparable damage in the oilfield area and disaster to life and limb.

After Mr. Morrison had made his statement in the Commons today, the Conservative leaders pressed him for an assurance that British commercial interests in Persia would not be abandoned. Mr. Morrison refused to commit the Government beyond saying "we are certainly not forgetting those considerations but I put British lives first."

When Mr. Morrison finished his statement, Conservatives pressed for a debate on the Persian crisis. The Government agreed to hold one tomorrow. Asked if there was any evidence of an attempt being made by Persia to seize the Abadan oil refinery, Mr. Morrison replied "Not so far as I know."

FAYID, Wednesday (Reuter). — Royal Air Force stations throughout the Middle East have been allerted following last night's breakdown of Anglo-Persian oil talks, usually reliable sources said here today.

A spokesman at British Middle East Land Forces H.Q. stated that "all steps to protect British lives and property in Persia have been taken."

When Conservative leader Winston Churchill asked if the Government had made up their minds whether the British were to be evacuated from the oilfields, Mr. Morrison said, "I cannot say anything about that. It would be most foolish, most unwise and most risky."

The British application to the International Court of Justice is expected to be sent to The Hague within the next 48 hours, authoritative sources said tonight.

The new move amounts to asking for an interim injunction to stop either side taking any steps that might prejudice an eventual decision.

Persian's Cabinet also called its Army chiefs this morning round the bedside of Premier Mohammed Mossadeq who then issued first orders for dispossessing the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. These included:

- All instructions from the Director and Board of the Company are not valid or enforceable from today.
- All revenue in all places to be paid into the bank account of the newly appointed Persian National Oil Company.
- Representatives appointed to take over departments and installations.

Since last night's abortive meeting between Persian and British negotiators, the U.S. Ambassador, Dr. Henry Grady had urged Dr. Mossadeq to "give careful consideration" to a British government compromise plan. This plan, in answer to the Persian demand for 75 per cent of revenue, offered a lump sum of 10 million Sterling immediately and instalment of three million pounds monthly. The Persians rejected it abruptly. Mr. Morrison told the British House of Commons today that it was apparent the Persians had expected "complete capitulation to their demands without discussion."

U.S. Perturbed

In Washington, the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, today described the situation caused by the breakdown of the talks as "critical." Explaining at his weekly news conference that the situation in Persia had taken a turn for the worse within the past 24 hours, he said the U.S. was very much disturbed and disappointed over the breakdown of the negotiations and earnestly hoped the door was still open for negotiation and discussion.

Mr. Acheson said it had been the hope of the U.S.A. that the offer made by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company would form the basis for negotiations which would meet the desire of the Persian government and people for nationalization.

Morrison's Line on Egypt Stiffened by Iran Setback

By George Lichtheim, POST Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday.—Mr. Morrison's reply to Anthony Eden yesterday left most observers with the impression that the Government still hopes to emerge from the present Middle Eastern crisis without a wholesale change of approach. That applies particularly to Egypt, although Mr. Morrison showed none of his predecessor's obstinacy in meeting a Conservative request for a stiffer policy.

The Tories are now committed to this line — the "Telegraph" today editorially supports Eden's demand for action to unblock the Canal. The Government, on the other hand, places its faith in diplomacy and regards Conservative pressure as a useful trump in its negotiations with Egypt. Underlying this is Mr. Morrison's fixed determination to score something resembling success in time for the next election.

Whether this is done by adopting the Tory policy of firmness or, on the contrary, by demonstrating Labour's ability to make friends and influence people by sweet reasonableness is a secondary consideration.

Grand Trio

The Persian debacle and the Egyptian stalemate are now reinforced by the continued deadlock over the Mediterranean naval command to form a grand trio in the Tory Opposition's mounting indictment of the Government's failure to safeguard British interests.

Admiral Carney's appointment has settled nothing. That indeed is a point in the Government's favour, for there is still a chance that Britain will get control of the Eastern Mediterranean. Still, the Washington talks remain deadlocked. Admiral Carney himself yesterday hinted he might still have his Command extended eastwards.

The latest British proposal seems to be that he should command only air and naval forces operating against enemy forces in Europe, while a British admiral would be in charge of all convoy routes, anti-submarine work and operations affecting the Middle East. The Americans argue as before that their growing strength entitles them to full control. The latest reasoning from their side is that if Turkey becomes a full NATO partner, something like 25 U.S. aircraft carriers will be able to operate in the Black Sea, bringing the Ukraine and Caucasus within range of carrier-borne aircraft.

This scheme actually has Churchill's support, but this won't prevent Conservatives denouncing the Government's feebleness if Whitehall gives way. It follows that Morrison must do something — but since he can't momentarily do anything about Persia he may try to tackle Egypt about shipments through the Canal.

Riley Reports On 28 Dunams

TIBERIAS, Wednesday. — An unofficial meeting of the Israel-Syria Mixed Armistice Commission at Rosh Pina ended without positive results after four hours of discussion today. Both the U.N. Chief of Staff, Lieut.-Gen. William E. Riley, and the chairman of the M.A.C. Col. Samuel Taxis, were present.

Gen. Riley reported on his contacts with the Arab owners of the seven acres of land in the demilitarized zone required for the Huleh drainage project and on his difficulties in getting them to come to an agreement with the Palestine Land Development Company.

He will shortly send a full report on the negotiations to the Security Council.

Bunche Letters

The meeting then continued with a discussion of the interpretation of Article 5 of the Armistice Agreement and the explanatory letters of Dr. Ralph Bunche. The interpretation determines whether many of the complaints submitted to the M.A.C. fall within its competence.

The Syrian delegation tried unsuccessfully during this discussion to raise the Huleh drainage question indirectly, but it was pointed out to them that the problem was of a civilian nature, outside M.A.C. jurisdiction.

If Israel fails to accept the proposals for a settlement of the Huleh dispute which Syria put before the Syrian-Israel M.A.C. yesterday, Syria will refuse to attend any further meetings of the M.A.C., Baghdad radio reports.

Exchange of Shots In Scopus Area

An hour-long exchange of fire took place on Tuesday morning between Arab shepherds and Israel guards in the demilitarized zone on Mount Scopus, "Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday.

The shepherds were fired upon by guards inside the Scopus compound, and several head of livestock were killed, it was claimed.

Unofficial circles in Jerusalem denied knowledge of the "Falastin" report that a complaint had been submitted to the MAC, and said that the firing had started after the shepherds, who had entered the compound, failed to respond either to verbal warnings or to shots fired into the air.

Allies Hit New Defences in Korea

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter). — U.N. forces today ran into a solid Communist line newly developed after the Chinese Communists' retreat to the north from the central front to the east coast of Korea. The indications were that the Allied "feelers" had advanced as far as the light probing attacks of the last few days could take them.

The fighting slackened to patrol activity on land today but air war flared up again for the fourth day running. The widest ranging patrols operated on the central front northwest of Chorwon and encountered strongly entrenched Chinese defenders. The Allies withdrew after an exchange of fire.

About 20 miles east-north-east of Kumwha, a Communist regiment was spotted digging in ahead of the main Communist entrenchments.

In the air fighting, more than 100 Allied and Communist fighters clashed over "MIG alley" in the far north of Korea for the fourth successive day. The 5th Air Force claimed ten Communist planes destroyed or damaged.

The increased tempo of the Communist air activity brought renewed Allied speculation that the Chinese might be mustering more planes in an attempt to reduce Allied superiority. But so far the Communist planes have not ventured in any numbers far south of their bases across the Yalu river in Manchuria.

Progressive Party United on Platform

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.— The Progressive Party conference was expected to end late tonight. The debate revealed unanimous support of the party's platform as reviewed by Dr. P. Rosen, the Minister of Justice, in his opening address last night.

This morning, Mr. M. Kol, of the Jewish Agency, and Chairman of the World United Israel Appeal, criticized the ZOA for its support of the General Zionists here. He said this was contrary to the decision of the World Confederation of General Zionists, and constituted a threat to the very idea of special status for the Jewish Agency, as such a status could be given only under conditions of mutual confidence between the State and the Jewish Agency.

Mr. Kol said that during the last three years, Israel had received [illegible] from Jews abroad. A committee was to be chosen tonight to draw up a party list for the Knesset elections.

KING DAVID HOTEL
is the place to dine

Social & Personal

Mr. S.Z. Shragai, the Mayor of Jerusalem, is to leave for England tomorrow to take part in the International Conference of Mayors, which is opening on Monday. He will participate in the Bi-Millennial Anniversary celebrations in Paris, present a silver-bound bible to the Mayor of Paris in the name of the Jerusalem Municipality, and later visit Belgium and Switzerland on Municipality business. Mr. Shragai will be away for about a month.

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A reception for M. Justin Godart, Honorary Chairman of the Jewish National Fund in France, was held on Tuesday at the home of Dr. E. Granott, Chairman of the J.N.F. Board of Directors. Among the guests were Mr. Berl Locker, Mr. E.S. Hoofien, the French, Swiss and Czech Consuls and others. Yesterday, Mr. Godart called on Mayor of Jerusalem.

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Sr. Francisco Elgado, who represented the Philippines at the U.S.-Philippines conference on war damages, left for the Philippines yesterday after a three-day visit here on his way from the U.S.

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Dr. Robert Weltsch, London correspondent of "Ha'aretz," yesterday celebrated his 60th birthday.

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Professor Nahum Slouszc, member of the central committee of the Israel Pen Club, left by Swissair yesterday to attend the forthcoming meeting of the International Pen Club in Switzerland.

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Mr. H.V. Kaltenborn, the N.B.C. radio commentator in the U.S., is expected to arrive this morning on a five-day visit to Israel as part of a round-the-world tour.

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Mr. L. Osterman, Swedish car dealer, left today after negotiations with Kaiser-Frazer of Israel Ltd. regarding the export of locally-assembled cars to Sweden. The negotiations are still in progress.

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Mr. Yohanan Bohm has joined the staff of the Music Department of Kol Zion Lagola.

BIRTH

MOKADY. — To Hilde (nee Israel), wife of Andre Mokady (Brandstetter), on June 19, 1951, at the Assutah Hospital, Tel Aviv — a daughter, Dana.

Port Contract May Go to Solel Boneh

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The contract for the extension of Haifa Port which is to create berthing space for two more ocean-going vessels, will probably be awarded to Solel Boneh Ltd., it is learned here. Ten tenders were submitted for the work by local and foreign contractors, it is reported. Important details of the execution of the project remain to be discussed between the Ministry of Communications and the Solel Boneh management.

The project, which involves filling up of harbour ground up to quayside level is a part of a wider scheme for the expansion of Haifa Harbour.

Construction of a railway station and improved reception facilities for passengers and storage space are also planned.

Foundation Stone Set For Sephardi Centre

The foundation stone of the "Bet Rishon le Zion," the future centre of the Sephardi community in Israel, was laid on Tuesday afternoon in the Talbieh quarter of Jerusalem. It will be built in honour of the Sephardi Chief Rabbi, B.Z. Uziel, "Rishon le Zion" the First in Zion, his official title, on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog, who heads the Jubilee Committee for Rabbi Uziel's 70th birthday, spoke of Rabbi Uziel as one who is revered in the Ashkenazi as well as in the Sephardi communities.

The four-storey building, to be built on Jewish National Fund land, will house the offices of the Sephardi Community, the residence of Rabbi Uziel and a training college for leaders of Sephardi communities in the Diaspora.

Among the guests present were Rabbi J.L. Maimon, the Minister for Religious Affairs; Mr. M. Shapiro, the Minister of the Interior; Dr. A. Biran, the Jerusalem District Representative; Mr. S.Z. Shragai, the Mayor of Jerusalem, and members of the Knesset and the Municipality.

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 2.30, 7 & 9 p.m.

EDEN: Lady without Passport. Also today at 10.30 a.m.

EDISON: Live Today for Tomorrow.

ORION: 12 O'Clock High.

SEMADAR: Russian Picture (7 & 9 p.m.).

STUDIO: Bicycle Thief.

ZION: Rock Island Trail.

Haifa Cinemas

GAN YAM (Bat Galim): Wild Harvest (8.30 p.m.).

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: [illegible]
Tuesday, June 26, 8.30 p.m.
JERUSALEM: [illegible]
Thursday, June 28, 9 p.m.
Samson & Delilah
[illegible]
Conductor: [illegible]

Work for the Handicapped

By a Special Correspondent

AN attempt is to be made to make the handicapped people in Israel productive. It is a new approach which will rebuild broken lives, and will also save the tax-payers' money. Under an agreement with the Ministry of Labour the General Labour Exchanges are about to open special regional departments for the handicapped in the three big towns.

The disabled belong to those categories whose rehabilitation has been so far neglected. Day by day scores of disabled persons arrive in this country. Some of them are, of course, beyond rehabilitation: the very old, the insane, those with advanced cases of tuberculosis. Others need prolonged medical care. Still others may be able to work, but are too severely handicapped to compete in the open labour market. They need employment in "sheltered workshops," where the raw material is bought and their produce marketed for them, and the difference between their earnings and the subsistence minimum is made up from public funds. A state committed to a policy of unselected mass immigration must accept and care for these "social cases," however severe a strain it is on its resources.

Unable to Compete

But there is another group of disabled: chronic cardiacs for instance, amputees, and arrested tubercular cases who are vocationally handicapped. That is to say, they too are not capable of competing in the open labour market for heavy work, and there are also a number of skilled occupations closed to them because of their disability. But, given the opportunity and training, these people could make a living as wage earners. The projected Special Departments will care for these cases.

Before the War of Independence, labour exchanges used to reserve certain types of light work, such as employment as night watchmen and cinema ushers for workers disabled by injuries or chronic diseases. These occupations are now reserved by law for disabled ex-servicemen. In order to give employment to handicapped civilians, residents as well as new immigrants, jobs must be found in industry.

Experience in Israel with handicapped workers in industrial employment is inconclusive, as the only handicapped who are employed in considerable numbers in factories, are ex-servicemen. In general it must be said that in their case certain psychological and economic factors sometimes operate which are not conducive to maximum efforts. We must, therefore, look to other countries to find out what the physically handicapped can do.

The picture is most encouraging. Large scale research in the United States, comparing thousands of handicapped and able-bodied workers, has consistently shown that handicapped workers as a group, after an initial period of low productivity, produce at the same or slightly higher rates than unimpaired workers on the same job. They have the same minor injury rates as other workers, but sustain fewer disabling injuries. Rates of absenteeism are almost identical for both groups, and there is no significant difference in the "voluntary quit rate."

Abilities Utilised

When employment service officials in England and America began to focus their attention *not* on the disabilities of the handicapped but on their remaining abilities, they found that there was hardly any industrial job which could not be done by a person handicapped in some way or other. In those countries blind persons are holding jobs as packers, precision instrument testers, tobacco leaf strippers, capstan lathe operators, and in scores of other occupations. Men who have lost a leg are employed as grinders, polishers, toolmakers, welders, draughtsmen, etc. There are one-armed electricians, mechanics, storekeepers and machine operators. Page after page could be filled with similar lists of jobs satisfactorily filled by handicapped workers. In certain cases the disability may even constitute a vocational advantage, such as deaf persons who can work undisturbed at noisy jobs.

The Special Departments of the Labour Exchanges will try to put the handicapped into jobs by the following procedure. Applicants will undergo a medical and psycho-technical examination and will then be screened by a standing committee composed of representatives of the Departments of Employment and Vocational Training in the Ministry of Labour, the Labour Exchange and the local Welfare Office. If the applicant is found incapable of making a living as a wage earner, the Welfare Office will make other arrangements for him. Otherwise the Special Department will endeavour to find suitable work for him and do the necessary follow-up work to ensure his adjustment to the job. If he needs vocational training to become employable, the Vocational Training Department will allot appropriate facilities and also finance the training, in the same way as they would for able-bodied trainees.

Thus a framework has been created to deal quickly and efficiently with the employment problems of the handicapped. Now everything depends on the willingness of employers to make jobs available to them.

Where to Go

JERUSALEM

8-5: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: Romema.

9-1; 3-6: Chagall Exhibition (oils, drawings, engravings, ceramics): Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-7: Graphics & Etchings by South Californian artists; Works by Mrs. Gilka; Artists House.

11-1: Crayon Paintings by Ben Ami Scharfstein: New Bezalel School.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Retrospective Exhibition Albert Marquet; Paintings by Arieli: Tel Aviv Museum.

9-1; 4-7: Exhibition of oil paintings by Mokady: Mikra Studio, 36 Rehov Allenby.

7.30 & 9.30 p.m.: Tihanyi and his wonder revue; Tasia Heifetz Hall.

9.30 p.m.: "Four Corners of the World": Premiere: Chamber Theatre; Mograbi Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m. Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.

10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 2 Hassan Shukri Street.

9.30 p.m.: "Enemy of the People": Chamber Theatre; Orah Hall.

ON THE AIR

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; English: 2 and 10.15 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 6 p.m. 2.15 and 7.35 p.m.; French: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music. [illegible] 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Operas (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Flute Quartet (Mozart); String Trio (Schmitt). 11.45 Military Bands (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.30 Agricultural News. 12.50 Programme for Hospitals. 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Programme. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.30 Siesta (R). 4.35 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 "Where to Go" (Jerusalem). 5.00 Recital: Sascha Parnes (Tel Aviv). 6.30 Child's Corner. 5.45 Geography in the News. 6.15 Language Corner. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 "From Worker to Worker." 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.45 "The Knesset and its Committees." 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: [illegible] Operas. 9.30 "The Economic Struggle" by Y. Rosen. 9.45 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi Neriya. 10.30 Works by Mendelssohn: Capriccio Brillant for Piano and Orchestra; Symphony No.3 (R). 11.15 Close Down.

[illegible]

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON WEDNESDAY

Helios, Sw., gen. cargo. Arctic Ocean, Sw., fish, gen. cargo. Ulla, Sw., gen. cargo, cement. Montrealer, Br., dura. Frankie, Gr., gen. cargo. Cornelis Houtman, Dut., bags. Tzfonit, Is., gen. cargo, cattle. Vatnajoekull, Ice., frozen fish. Kedmah, Is., compl. unloading. Birkland, Sw., gen. cargo, wood. Clelia Campanella, It., wood. Elat, Is., gen. cargo, wheat. William H. Carruth, U.S., dura. Ionian, Br., gen. cargo. Semih, Tur., gen. cargo. Marchlewski, Pol., compl. unloading. Ascona, Hond., gen. cargo. [illegible], Gr., wood. Murteza Kaptan, Tur., bags. Gavriel, Is., compl. unloading. Selahattin, Tur., plywood.

SHIPS EXPECTED

20.6	Assimina, cement. [illegible], gen. cargo, cement, coal. Ana N. Goulandris, gen. cargo. Czech, gen. cargo, machines, pipes. Columbia Heights, cows, hay, fodder. Akko, gen. cargo, pipes, mail, passengers. Exilona, gen. cargo.
21.6	Palermo, gen. cargo. Rio Santiago, gen. cargo, frozen meat. Feyyaz, soybean.
22.6	Filippo Grimani, passengers, gen. cargo, mail.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: — Abramovitz, 21 King George, 4972; Kerem Avraham, Rehov Zefaniah, 2850. **TEL AVIV:** — Dr. Kolberg, 23 Allenby, 3528; Zwicker, 57 Sheinkin, 3685; Shor, 26 Aham Ha'am 4126; Ahva, 165 Dizengoff. **JAFFA** Glinka, 19 4th St., 80129. **RAMAT GAN:** Hygeia, 77 Arlosoroff. **HAIFA:** — Schmidt, 45 Herzl, 8041; Hagalil, 19 Allenby.

"ATA" TEXTILE COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS:

Mr. HANS MOLLER, Managing Director
Mr. ELLIE KIRSCHNER
Mr. JACOB ABRAMOV

Mr. ERNST KAHN
Mr. JULIUS LEHMANN
Mr. PAUL SINGER

Secretary:
Mr. JACOB ABRAMOV

Auditors:
Messrs. HATTIS, DAVID, SCHREUER & Co.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1950

The balance sheet for the year 1950, which we submit herewith, shows a profit, after depreciation, of IL.105,051, as compared with IL.37,136 for the year 1949. Even this small profit was the result, not of current business, but of non-recurrent profits, as explained in our report for that year.

As against this, the profit for 1950 contains capital profits in the amount of IL.4,204 only. It contains, however, our share in the profits of our subsidiaries for 1950 in the amount of IL.18,556, as we have decided to show consolidated profits for 1950 and future years. Thus a comparison of current profits earned in each of these financial years shows IL.100,000 for 1950 against a loss for 1949. The progress made is obvious.

It results principally from the reduction in our cost of production brought about by rationalization. The following table shows comparative figures of production for the last three years:

Year	Yarn		Fabrics		Ready Made Goods
	Production kgs.	Turnover IL.	Production metres	Turnover IL.	Turnover IL.
1948	1,182,700	792,940	3,939,540*	980,380	993,720
1949	1,375,500	1,073,590	5,039,330*	1,220,980	1,101,485
1950	1,344,310	1,023,032	5,922,800*	1,510,174	1,474,455

* including hire weaving

Although yarn production in 1950 appears to have been by 2.25% smaller than in 1949 in weight, it is larger because of the difference in the average count, which was raised from 18.09 in 1949 to 18.7 in 1950, i.e. by 3.4%. The increase in weaving production, as well, is larger than shown by the above figures, because of the higher average amount of weft threads per cm. and because of the larger average width.

Since, owing to the varying range of articles, the production of ready-made garments can hardly be shown otherwise than by its value, we think we can best indicate the progress in efficiency made during the last year by comparing spinning and indoor weaving production with corresponding working hours, including technical services, maintenance and supervision.

In spinning a production of 1,375,500 kg. of an average count of 18.09 was achieved in 1949 in 776,960 working hours — the P.M.H. (production per Man-Hour) was therefore 1.77 kg. — while in 1950, 1,344,310 kg. of an average count of 18.7 was achieved by 693,681 working hours, therefore at an P.M.H. of 1.94 kgs. Considering the difference in the average count, this means an improvement by approximately 10%. The indoor weaving production expressed in standard square metres and the corresponding working hours were in 1949 — 4,262,302 s. sq.m. and 413,324 working hours, and in 1950 — 4,749,310 and 368,569 respectively. The P.M.H. in 1950 was therefore 12.9 sq.m. as against 10.3 in 1949, which means an increase by more than 25%. We have reason to assume that the improvement in tailoring was not less than this. We wish to acknowledge the co-operation of our workers, in particular of the participants in the Histadrut workers' mission to America. Practical implementation of our rationalization scheme, which was inaugurated in February 1950, started only after the return of these delegates. Their testimony on industrial efficiency, and generally speaking of the superior efficiency of the individual worker, in the United States, proved to be of great help in the implementation of our rationalization schemes. Our thanks for these results are also due to the department heads and to our industrial engineer. These, however, are only a small part of what we are bound to achieve, and we may state that efficiency by the end of 1950 was substantially higher than the average mentioned above, and that further progress has been made since then.

The number of employees, including clerical staff and the staff of our wholesale and retail stores, was:

		Men	Women	Total
At the end of	1948	679	580	1259
" "	1949	553	575	1128
" "	1950	561*	432	993

* including 35 serving in the forces.

We increased our exports both to hard currency countries and others, although Government's assistance in the form of export subsidies, as claimed in our last year's report, was not forthcoming. This gap, however, was filled by a special agreement with Government, according to which we are allowed to use part of our export proceeds for the purchase of vitally needed spare parts and auxiliaries, and partly by a recent arrangement for compensating export losses by an increase of local prices for certain non-utility goods.

The supply position as regards both raw and auxiliary materials continues to be uncertain, but so far no considerable loss of production has been experienced.

Our investments in 1950 were confined to IL.15,700, but we ultimately were able to make use of an allocation to us out of the American Import-Export Bank loan of $400,000 for ordering spinning and weaving machinery. Further, such machinery was ordered in England for the amount of £50,000 all for delivery during the first half of 1952. Towards the end of the year we had to liquidate our activities at the El Amari weaving plant in Acco, because of its sale by Government to a private group. The branch of our tailoring department in Jerusalem showed a satisfactory development in both turnover and profits.

We wish to state that our claim against the Defence Ministry (mentioned in the balance sheet and report for 1949) has meanwhile been fully acknowledged and paid.

Our paid up share capital has increased by IL.362,978 of which IL.230,352 have been sold to shareholders against cash. The balance of IL.132,626 was allotted in the form of Bonus Shares by way of capitalization of the Share Premium Reserve.

Finally we desire to place on record our thanks to Mr. J. M. Geri, who, until his appointment as Minister of Trade & Industry in November 1950, was a member of our Board. He played a most important part in the development of our undertaking. We have coopted as member of the Board, Mr. Ellie Kirschner, who is now eligible for regular election.

We propose to distribute the profit of IL.105,051 as follows:

Income Tax Reserve		IL. 42,285
General Reserve		12,500
4% cash dividend on all classes of shares	IL.34,243	
less income tax	IL. 8,561	25,682
Capital bonus by issue of Ordinary 'C' shares entitled to dividend as from 1st July 1951 at par — 3% on Ordinary Shares and 2.25% on Preference Shares		23,184
Balance carried forward		1,400
		IL. 105,051

HANS MOLLER
J. ABRAMOV

אתא חברה לטכסטיל בע״מ
اتا شركة تكستيل محدودة الضمان
ATA TEXTILE COMP. LTD.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1950

(In full IL.)

31.12.49			Authorised	Issued and paid up
	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
265,000	Ordinary Shares "A" of IL. 1 each		234,440	234,432
318,120	Ordinary Shares "B" of IL.10 each		605,560	598,060
100,000	Preference Shares "B" of IL. 1 each		100,000	100,000
[illegible]	Preference Shares "C" of IL. 1 each		310,000	286,505
—	Unclassified Shares		100,000	—
866,019			1,350,000	1,218,997
138,301	Share Premium Reserve		7,550	
83,000	General Reserve		95,500	
—	Balance of Profit 1950		1,400	104,450
1,075,320				1,323,447
	CREDITORS AND PROVISIONS			
486,143	Banks			
	Commission Agents Deposits (including			
96,116	IL. 50,000 from Subsidiary Co.)		130,761	
	Trade Creditors:			
4,006	Subsidiary Companies	72,908		
121,289	Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges	184,197	257,105	
14,131	Provision for Taxation		42,285	
9,086	Cash dividends for 1950 as proposed by Directors (after deduction of Income Tax)		25,682	
	Capital bonus in shares as proposed by Directors		23,184	
				479,017
[illegible]	The Company has signed a guarantee in favour of Kurdaneh Textile Works Ltd., for IL. 50,000			
1,745,915				1,802,464

31.12.49		Original Cost	Depreciation	Net Value
	FIXED ASSETS			
234,046				
110,763	Land and Factory Buildings	261,138	129,732	131,406
136,788				
33,638	Dwellings	136,788	36,461	100,327
482,694				
200,857	Plant and Equipment	489,595	256,314	233,281
873,528				
345,306		887,521	422,507	465,014
528,222				
	Investment in Subsidiary Companies:			
341,951	Shares at cost			341,951
	Advance Payment on account of Machinery			
—	and Equipment ordered			3,789
870,173				810,754
	CURRENT ASSETS			
	Inventories as certified by Management			
161,579	Raw Materials and Work in Progress	70,143		
405,807	Finished Goods	523,017		
31,456	Auxiliaries	16,344	609,504	
598,842				
50,202	Securities		50,000	
	Advances on Current Purchases:			
16,030	On Documentary Credits	7,840		
41,282	On open account	19,028	26,868	
	Trade Debtors:			
	Customers	121,480		
155,504	Sundry Advances and Debtors	54,517		
	Kurdaneh — Dividend Account	12,375	188,372	
13,413	Cash in Hand and with Banks		116,966	991,710
875,742				
1,745,915				1,802,464

On Behalf of the Board of Directors:
H. MOLLER
J. ABRAMOV

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account and in our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at December 31, 1950, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the business of the company for the year ended on that date.

HATTIS, DAVID, SCHREUER & CO.
Public Accountants—Auditors

Haifa, May 17, 1951.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1950

(In full IL.)

1949			
81,410	Depreciation		78,412
—	Directors' fees		1,000
	Income Tax:		
17,325	Balance of Tax paid on profits of preceding years	15	
14,184	Provision on profits 1950	42,285	42,300
	Capital Increase Costs		3,202
13,536	Net Profit c/f		62,766
[illegible]			[illegible]
3,000	Transfer General Reserve		12,500
	Proposed Dividend, 4% In Cash	34,242	
9,086	Less Income Tax deducted	8,560	25,682
	Capital bonus in Shares (3% on Ordinary Shares, 2¼% on Preference Shares)		23,184
	Balance of Profit for Transfer to 1951		1,400
13,536			62,766

1949				
74,121	Gross Profit on Manufacturing and Trading before Depreciation			161,750
	Dividends Received	10,189		
1,606	Less: Income Tax Deducted	2,547	7,642	
	Dividend proposed by Subsidiary Company out of profits 1950 (less Income Tax)		12,375	20,017
[illegible]	Profit on Sale of Equipment and Non-Recurrent Transactions			[illegible]
[illegible]				[illegible]
13,536	Net Profit c/d			62,766
13,536				62,766

Notice in accordance with Section 107(5) of the Companies Ordinance: Profits of subsidiary Companies have been included in so far as they were received in the form of dividends.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:
H. MOLLER
J. ABRAMOV

From Dan to Elath
with TIYUR VETIYUL
★ ALL FACILITIES FOR TOURING THE COUNTRY
★ TRAINED GUIDES AND STAFF AT YOUR CONSTANT DISPOSAL
HISTADRUTH, VAAD HAPOEL BLDG.
115, ALLENBY RD.,
TEL AVIV, TEL. 4224

Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	46	14	27	28
Haifa	48	16	30	30
Nathanya	58	18	28	30
Tel Aviv Port	65	18	26	27
Lydda	48	15	31	32
Jerusalem	25	15	27	28
Beersheba	31	15	32	32

Forecast: Fine.

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday.

• • •

A new ma'bara for 1,200 immigrants from Iraq and Rumania is now being established on 600 dunams east of Petah Tikva. The first newcomers are expected to be sent there next week.

• • •

For profiteering on the sale of tombstones, Simha Reich, whose premises are near the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery, was yesterday sentenced to a fortnight in prison and fined IL.300 by Tel Aviv Magistrate Y. Zohar. Reich had sold two marble stones last October for IL.33 instead of the official price of IL.18.500.

• • •

60,000 electric refrigerators have been imported during the past three years.

• • •

A hand-weaving cooperative has been established in Lydda by nine former Arab residents of Migdal Gad.

• • •

Jacques Joseph Halevy, an engineer from Egypt, has been asked to communicate with the Chief Rabbinate on Jaffa Road in Jerusalem, P.O.B. 179.

Wizo Conference Closed

Mrs. Esther Smoira, wife of the President of the Supreme Court was elected Honorary President of the Women's International Zionist Organization in Israel, at the 10th national conference which ended yesterday afternoon in Jerusalem. Mrs. Rahel Kagan was re-elected President.

The Conference expressed its appreciation to Mrs. Kagan for her work as a Wizo Knesset member to raise the civil status of women.

One of the resolutions adopted demanded the unified administration of Wizo activities in Israel. At present they are partly the responsibility of the Israel organization and partly of the World Organization, which contributes a large share of the funds and since 1946 has also had its headquarters in Tel Aviv.

The four-day Conference, which was attended by 321 delegates from 81 branches approved Wizo's activities in child care, the training of women and the absorption of immigrant women. It decided to expand its work in all these fields.

Since its last Conference, in January 1946, 27 new Wizo branches have been organized particularly in new immigrant settlements, such as Beersheba, Ramle, Lydda, and ma'barot. Its membership has grown from 20,000 to 34,000.

Ration News

JERUSALEM DISTRICT:—Frozen Meat: 125 grams, Peh 17, temporary 20; expectant mothers, additional 200 grams, Tet; manual labourers, additional 200 grams, 24. Fresh Meat: Sick persons, at Feli, Rehov Mordechai Ben Hillel; Masoud Ben Shimon, Mahne Yehuda. Eggs: 5, Zadi 25. Chicken, 300 grams, Shin-Dalet 9. Live Fish: [illegible] grams, Shin-Dalet 22. Onions: 200 grams, zones 1, 2, 3, Tav 271. Plums: 150 grams, zone 8, Shin 1. Grapes: 250 grams, zones 2, 5, Shin-Aleph, 22. Coffee and Tea: 120 grams coffee or 100 grams tea, or 60 grams coffee and 50 grams tea, Zadi 8, Zadi 9.

TEL AVIV DISTRICT.—Chickens: 250 grams, zones 3, 4, 5, 6, Shin Dalet 26, temporary 40. Plums: 150 grams, zones 1, 8, Shin 1, temporary 42, price 185 pruta a kilogram. Grapes: 250 grams, Shin-Aleph 18, temporary 41, price 175 pruta a kilogram.

HAIFA AND SAMARIA DISTRICT — Frozen Meat: 125 grams, Peh 17, temporary 11; expectant mothers, additional 200 grams; manual labourers, additional 200 grams, 34; Het-Aleph 23, 750 grams; Het-Gimel 11, one kilogram; Het-Dalet 3, 500 grams.

Personal Notices

MR. & MRS. PAUL SCHAFFER
invite relatives and friends to the
BRITH MILAH
of their son, which will take place on Sunday, June 24,
at 4 p.m. at the Imahot Nursing Home, French Carmel,
HAIFA.

I deeply regret to announce the death of my beloved husband and step-father of my sons.
LEOVA LISSIANSKI
on June 19, 1951, at the Government Hospital, Haifa.

BRONIA LISSIANSKI.
SOROKAS (step-sons)

Used Oil Reclaimed By New Refinery

LYDDA, Wednesday. — One-fourth of Israel's machine oil requirements will be supplied from used oils purified by a special refining plant which was formally opened here today.

An elaborate collection system has been worked out to collect the used lubricating oils from garages, industrial plants and from the Army. The used oil is brought in drums to the railway station compound here, where the Pressure Lubricants Ltd., a British firm, with the help of local capital, has set up its plant.

The firm has been producing the regenerated oil in England since 1941. The oil produced is as good, if not better, than the original oil experts say, since it passes through additional cleaning processes. It is sold at about the same price as the original oil.

The present plant has a yearly capacity of 3,600 tons of used oil a year, from which it produces 2,800 tons of the regenerated oil. The petrol and fuel by-products extracted from the impure oil are used in the boilers of the refinery, but no use has yet been found for the carbon which is extracted.

Very often workers have found cooking oils, varnish, water, and old rags in the oil which is brought from all over the country by the company's own trucks. At present, the firm is negotiating with the transport cooperatives and the kibbutzim for the sale of their used oil.

Export-Import Ratio Better

HAIFA, Wednesday.— While the value of Israel imports was eight times that of exports, the ratio had been improved to 3.7:1 with regard to countries with which trade agreements had been concluded, Dr. G. Meron, Director of the Economic Division in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, told the Rotary Club here today.

The guiding consideration of the Government's trade policy had been to secure regular supply, to create and consolidate export markets, and to use blocked Jewish funds of collection drives or immigrants, he said.

Trade agreements now existed with Holland, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Finland, Yugoslavia, Uruguay, Argentina, Turkey and Norway. Imports from these countries in 1949 had totalled $37.3m. and they had bought Israel goods worth $10.5m., while transfers of blocked funds amounted to $6m.

The speaker was introduced by Mr. M. Hindes, Rotary Club President, and Mr. M. J. Terzon, former Israel Commercial Counsellor in Paris.

JEWISH AGENCY RAISES SALARIES

TEL AVIV, Wednesday (ITIM). — The 5,300 employees of the Jewish Agency are to receive increases in their salary scales, it was learned here.

Under a new agreement, cost-of-living allowances are to be raised considerably: for a single person the allowance will now be 90 per cent; for a married man 95 per cent; with one child 105 per cent; with two children 115 per cent and 120 per cent for a man with three children.

Family allowances are also to be increased to IL.4 per dependant.

The new salary rates are retroactive to October 1, 1950, it is learned.

UNEMPLOYED FIGURE UP IN BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — The local Labour Exchange today registered 380 unemployed persons, including 60 women — the highest number so far recorded.

It was pointed out here that 94 per cent of the registered unemployed were from Eastern countries (as against the 70 per cent of the total population here they represent) and six per cent from European countries.

Agudat Israel Youth Linked By State to Suspected Zealots

The Agudat Israel youth organization was linked to the underground movement allegedly responsible for attempting to throw a bomb into the Knesset, setting fire to cars and butcher shops, it was suggested, when the Prosecution produced documents at yesterday's session of the preliminary inquiry into the charges against four zealot suspects.

According to the exhibits of the Prosecution, the treasury of the organization covered up for the zealot suspects, buying 24 empty bottles and two boxes for them. A ledger showed those items to have cost IL.3.200. Another expenditure allegedly undertaken by the youth group was the salary due to S. Cohen — the only zealot suspect not released on bail. Cohen, who was an instructor in the underground, it is claimed, was to get IL.110 for two months' service.

Samal Dayan, for the Prosecution also read out a request by a girls' group that the directorate of the underground give them permission to undertake action against the recruiting of women who profess religious grounds for not serving in the Army.

Other girls' groups' balance sheets were submitted to the Court. It was alleged at the session that lessons in topography were given to the girls who joined the movement, and that women experts in photography were in demand.

Documents show that an emergency fund had been established, to which supporters gave loans of IL.50 each. The leaders of the underground were obliged to make loans of IL.10, while everybody else paid five per cent of his total income into the fund.

Further lists of instructions to members read that all violations of the Sabbath were to be registered.

Magistrate Y. Cohen was also shown two maps which divided Jerusalem into 13 sectors. Each sector was marked with special symbols.

CUT. — U.N.R.W.A. aid to Syria will be suspended simultaneously with its aid to the Lebanon on June 25, owing to lack of funds.

Court Grants Order Against Ministry

The Minister of Interior was ordered yesterday by the High Court to explain why he refused to permit Ali Azraf, 18, of Jaffa, to remain in Israel and register for an identity card.

An order nisi to this effect was granted Ali Azraf by the Court in Jerusalem yesterday. He claimed to be an Israel citizen and said that his entire family was issued identity cards.

According to the application, the applicant had left Jaffa when the Army occupied it, but had returned a year and a half ago. Ali Azraf had then been deported on three occasions, returning to Jaffa each time.

The Minister of Interior, who had been approached recently, refused to answer, the petition charged. It was also claimed that most other youths of Ali Azraf's age had been permitted to stay with their families.

The Court, composed of Dr. Smoira, President, and Justices Sussman and Levin, also granted the applicant, represented by Mohammed Nimr eff. el-Hawari, an interim order to prevent any further expulsion until a final decision has been taken.

COLLAPSES IN CINEMA

HAIFA, Wednesday — While watching a film at the Hadar Cinema last night, Eliahu Eittenberg, 37, of 3 Rehov Hechalutz, collapsed and died, apparently of heart failure.

Anglo-Saxon Immigrants May Pay For Housing in Hard Currency

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Technicians and other immigrants from English-speaking countries will be able to obtain housing and begin to pay for it in foreign currency before their arrival here, the Jewish Agency disclosed today.

It was felt that the arrangement would eliminate the main obstacle to the immigration of vital personnel from Anglo-Saxon countries — the housing shortage. A special Department to deal with such immigrants has also been set up.

The apartments to be built under this plan are of two and a half rooms each, in two-storey buildings each containing four flats. They will be erected in Bat Yam, Holon, Hadera, Nahariya and Kfar Ata. No arrangements have yet been made for housing in the Jerusalem area under this scheme.

Nearly 5,000 immigrants from English-speaking countries have settled in Israel since the establishment of the State.

About 40 per cent of them are from the U.S., and 35 per cent from Britain, while 600 come from South Africa and 250 from Canada. Many of these immigrants came here as tourists and stayed on as residents.

New Stamps for Jubilee

The Jewish National Fund Jubilee will be commemorated by the issue of three stamps of 15, 25 and 80 pruta denominations by the Post Office on Sunday, when first day covers will be on sale at all post offices for 140 pruta.

The 15-pruta stamp will be reddish-brown, the 25-pruta green, while the blue 80-pruta issue shows the "Zion stamp," the first issued by the J.N.F. 50 years ago.

New Diplomatic Appointments Made

HAKIRYA, Wednesday. — Six new diplomatic appointments and personnel changes were announced here today.

Mr. B. Niv, First Secretary at the Israel Legation in Warsaw, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires in Bucharest. Mr. E. Halevi, Counsellor at the Legation in Bucharest, who recently served as Charge d'Affaires in Rumania, has been named Counsellor to the Legation in Rome.

Mr. S. Kaddar, First Secretary at the Legation in Paris, is being transferred to Brussels, where we will serve as First Secretary. Mr. A. Chelouche, Second Secretary at the Legation in Brussels, has been transferred as Second Secretary to Paris.

Dr. Y. Prato, of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs staff, has been appointed Second Secretary to the Israel Legation in Buenos Aires, while Miss C. Shapiro, of the Foreign Ministry staff, has been named Third Secretary to the Israel Legation in Sydney, Australia.

Bucket Brigade Fights Petah Tikva Fire

PETAH TIKVA, Wednesday (ITIM). — Owing to a shortage of water, Petah Tikva firemen were forced to bring water in buckets to fight a big blaze in an abandoned grove near here today. They battled for four hours before bringing it under control. At one time it threatened a metal factory.

The fire is believed to have been started by a gang of youths who have been responsible for a number of field fires lately.

Garage Men Give Dan Ultimatum

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Dan bus cooperative management was today given until noon on Sunday to pay their garage workers back pay due for the period between January and May. The extension was granted by the local Labour Council.

The Dan management will hold a meeting on Friday to decide upon the action they will take. If the refund is not made by the deadline, the garage way strike.

The Ministry of Communications has not yet formally considered the Dan company demand for higher fares, it was officially announced yesterday.

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Children's Nurse
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ENGLISH SPEAKING "KINNUSS," MAPAI

The Conference of the English Speaking Mapai Groups is taking place at the Beri Katznelson Institute, Zofit, near Kfar Saba, beginning Friday evening, June 22.

Those to whom invitations were sent are requested to communicate immediately with Bet Berl with regard to accommodation.

All Jerusalem residents wishing to attend the Conference are asked to communicate with Mr. Yohanan [illegible], Tel. [illegible] between 8 and 10.30 a.m. or 3 and 4 p.m. Transport will be provided, as will accommodation in Kfar Saba.

Histadrut Remains United—Namir

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The mounting outspoken dissension between the parties in the Histadrut is by no means an indication of a threatened split, Mr. M. Namir, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, said here today.

He was replying to a fervent appeal for unity within the Labour Federation, in order to preserve its achievements, voiced by members of the delegation of the Universal Alliance of Diamond Workers at a farewell party by the Histadrut Executive today.

The delegation spent ten days in Israel, at the invitation of the Histadrut, and also cleared up some practical matters outstanding between the Alliance and the local trades union. The delegation members also toured the country and visited diamond cutting plants in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and Nathanya.

Internal Rifts

Mr. I. Mug, chairman of the Alliance, and Mr. F. Schoeters, its secretary, both said the Histadrut had achieved here more than trade unions had ever accomplished in western Europe; but they knew from the experience of the Dutch trades unions that internal rifts could destroy the best of achievements.

Mr. Namir replied that whatever disagreement there was within the Histadrut stemmed in part from the split in the international labour movement, and partly from the current election fever.

Greetings were extended by Mr. R. Barkatt, of the Histadrut Executive; Mr. A. Becker, head of the Trade Unions Department; and Mr. A. Arad, head of the Diamond Workers Union of the Histadrut. Mr. A. De-Neys, joint secretary of the World Alliance, replied.

U.S. Surplus Small Arms Sent to Yugoslavia

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. — The Defence Department announced yesterday that a "small" shipment of arms had been made to Yugoslavia including weapons, small arms and ammunition. No amounts or values were disclosed. The arms came mostly from U.S. Army surplus stocks.

The first shipment was a token of America's desire to help "maintain Yugoslav independence," the Department said, explaining that the shipment was financed from Defence Department funds.

A final decision on the form or quantity of material which might be supplied to Yugoslavia under the military assistance programme had still to be reached, the Department added.

The question of including Marshal Tito's Government under the military assistance programme is more far-reaching since it presumably would mean diverting at least some U.S. military aid from Atlantic Pact members such as Britain and France. It is known, however, that the U.S. military planners are putting more and more emphasis on Yugoslavia's well-trained army in their blue-print for defending Western Europe.

(Reuter, UP)

QUEUILLE MAY RESIGN

PARIS, Wednesday. — While the Coalition Government has clearly emerged triumphant from the elections, it seems likely that Premier Henri Queuille does not intend to remain in office, leaving the choice of Premier between former Premier René Pleven, Finance Minister Maurice Petsche and Minister of Justice René Mayer, all members of middle-line parties.

M. Queuille has already let it be known he is tired and anxious to step down from the leadership.

The state of the parties for 616 seats out of a total of 627 was given today by the Ministry of Information as

Gaullists	114
Socialists	104
Communists	100
Moderates and Conservatives	99
Radicals	95
MRP	81
Others (all overseas)	23

The Government parties—Socialists, Radicals and Popular Republicans — thus have 280 seats.

NEW HEAD FOR UNRWA

UNITED NATIONS, Wednesday (USIS).—U.N. Secretary General Trygve Lie today announced the appointment of Mr. John B. Blandford, Jr., as the new director of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees. Mr. Blandford succeeds General Howard Kennedy, who has completed his term of service and will return to his native Canada.

During the past year, Mr Blandford has been the U.S. member of the Advisory Commission of the Agency with the personal rank of ambassador. He is now in the U.S. for consultations and will return to Beirut to asume his new duties about July 1.

'TIME' BANNED IN SYRIA

DAMASCUS, Wednesday (Reuter). — This week's issue of the U.S. magazine "Time" has been banned by the Syrian Government. It criticized Premier Khaled El Azzem for rejecting aid under President Truman's Point Four programme for underdeveloped countries.

RELIGION STRENGTHENS ISRAEL — McDONALD

NEW YORK, Wednesday (UP). — Religion will be a strong force to unify and strengthen the new State of Israel, Mr. James McDonald, former U.S. Ambassador to Israel, told a Yeshiva University graduating class yesterday.

"Despite the fact that so many Israelis are unorthodox they are much more indebted than they realize to the Torah and the prophets. Even those who have ceased to be observant Jews find strength and inspiration in the great religious leaders of Israel's historic past," he said.

German Church, Jewish Property Exchange Possible Under Conditions

By Henriette Boas

Exchange of German Evangelical property in Israel for Jewish property in Germany would be carried out only on condition that the property did not revert to German ownership, it was learned from authoritative sources in Jerusalem yesterday. These sources denied reports regarding agreement in principle in the matter.

Negotiations have been going on for some time between the Lutheran World Federation, which considers itself representative of German Evangelical Churches, and the Administrator of German Property here. Parallel negotiation have been going on with Jordan where about one-third of the Palestine property under question is located. Two-thirds are in Israel.

Mr. Haim Kadmon, General Custodian, returned recently from a trip to Europe, where he negotiated in the matter. Precedents for the stipulation regarding non-return of the property to Germans were set after World War I.

At present, two German Evangelical Churches in the German Colonies in Haifa and Jaffa have been in use for the past two years by the Scandinavian Seamen's Church and the Anglican Church respectively.

Reports regarding the transfer of German property to the Development Authority have also been denied. According to the Law passed by the Knesset last year, the Custodian of German Property may sell German property only to the Development Authority.

No such sale has taken place, however. Nor has the Australian Government taken any official steps in behalf of Germans now resident in Australia.

All German property in Palestine was placed under the then Mandatory Custodian of Enemy Property at the outbreak of the Second World War. After the establishment of Israel, the Israel Custodian of Enemy Property assumed the duties of the Mandatory Custodian. Last year, with the passage of the Knesset Law, most German property came under the Administrator of German Property.

German non-Jewish property in Israel is partly held by secular and partly by church interests. The secular property includes the holdings of the German Templars, who had seceded from the Lutheran Church. Church property is partly Roman Catholic, including the Dormition and Schmidt's College in Jerusalem and Tabgha which is registered in the name of the Archbishop of Cologne.

The greater part of the property is held by Evangelical institutions and consists of the above-mentioned churches, besides property of a secular or semi-secular character, registered in the name of Evangelical churches and organizations, such as the Diakonessenverein of Kaiserswerth.

Negotiations on behalf of the Lutheran World Federation, which has its headquarters in Geneva, have been conducted by Mr. Charles Lutz and Prof. Frederick Nolde.

Undeclared nylon stockings, watches, electric meters, American dollars, French francs and Israel pounds were found on three tourists and one Israeli in Haifa Port on Monday. They were released on bail.

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A wallet containing IL.130 in cash and documents was stolen from a passenger in a bus travelling from Beersheba to Tel Aviv yesterday.

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Tel Aviv, "Ohel-Shem"
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Jerusalem, "Edison"
Tuesday, June 26, at 9 p.m.
Haifa, "Armon"
Friday, June 29, at 4 p.m.
Sale of tickets:—
Tel Aviv: I.P.O. Office, 56 Allenby Rd., 11-2, 4-6.
Jerusalem: Cahana's.
Haifa: Ginzburg's, 25 Rehov Herzl.

Cables in Brief

RELEASED. — The Japanese Government, following [illegible], yesterday released [illegible] 3,000 former political [illegible] and [illegible] leaders and some [illegible] others from post-war purge restrictions.

INTEREST. — British banks are to raise their interest rates to borrowers by between a quarter and a half per cent. Current rates on bank loans range between two and five per cent.

JAILED. — Iraqi courts on Tuesday sentenced [illegible] people to one year's hard labour and four others to two years' hard labour for illegal Communist activities.

PROTEST. — The Hungarian Legation in Paris has protested to the French Foreign Ministry against the alleged ill-treatment of a Hungarian export agent by counter-espionage agents earlier this month.

NEWSPRINT. — A $5 increase per ton in the price of newsprint, effective July 1, has been announced by the Powell River Company of Vancouver. This will make the new Canadian price $115 per ton.

ARABS. — The 1,200 Syrian workers whose expulsion from Lebanon led to diplomatic tension between the two Levant states have been repatriated to Beirut.

DIED. — Sir George Clark, a former British Ambassador to France, Turkey and Belgium, died in London yesterday. He was 78.

INCREASE. — The Ford Motor Company raised its lorry prices an average of 3.8 per cent on Tuesday.

יומן הבחירות
לכנסת השניה

DIARY FOR ELECTIONS TO SECOND KNESSET

7 DAYS TO APPEAL! DON'T WAIT FOR THE LAST DAY

TO REGIONAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

All Chairmen of Regional Committees are requested to hurry and submit the list of poll members and their addresses as well as the exact addresses of the station polls. This material is to be submitted in four copies.

CANDIDATES LISTS

Regional Committee No. 6, Rishon le Zion, has decided to extend the period of inspection of Voters Registers for an additional week. Registers of the entire Rishon le Zion Election Zone will be on view at the office of the Election Committee, Rishon le Zion, Rehov Herzl, Blumberg House, on June 21—June 27, 8 a.m.—9 p.m., and on Friday, 8 a.m.—1 p.m.

Appeals and applications for identity cards will be accepted at the above address.

Regional Election Committee No. 3, Beersheba, has decided to extend the period of Voters Registers till June 29. The registers will be on view at the Committee Offices, Residents Registration Office in the Mosque, 8 a.m.—10 p.m.

Tel Aviv-Jaffa residents may view the Voters Registers up to June 29, except Saturdays, between 12 noon and 8 p.m. and on Fridays from 12 noon till 4.30 p.m. at the following places:

1. Romano Building, 9 Jaffa-Tel Aviv Road, Room 478.
2. Ginati Cafe, 1 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
3. Jaffa Post Office, Entrance from street No. 325.
4. Jaffa, Givat Aliya, Rehov 412, No. 2.

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22 Rehov Pinsker
Tel Aviv, Tel. [illegible]
EDEN BAR
DINNER — DANCING
Open nightly till 1 a.m.

Leo's
Atom Bar
171 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv

Kaete Dan's
BAR—RESTAURANT
[illegible]
97 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv
Tel. [illegible]

BAR 51/72
[illegible] Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv

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Thursday, June 21, 1951
Sivan 17, 5711, Ramadhan 17, 1370

THE MIDDLE COURSE

THE Zionist Congress and the Knesset elections are both exercising the Israel electorate and Zionists abroad, and the last few weeks have witnessed several sessions of major political groups, most recent among them the convention of the Zionist Organization of America, in Atlantic City, and the Progressive Party of Israel, now in conference in Tel Aviv, where the Mizrahi are also meeting. More than thirty parties have applied for the right to submit their lists for the Knesset elections, and there is much to be said for the doubts being voiced whether there is indeed need for an Anti-Mapai party, a Third Force, a Popular Movement, three separate Sephardic factions, and a National Unity group.

The majority of ZOA members who identified themselves with the General Zionists in Israel, though not nearly as great as that in the ZOA executive last November, was sufficient to lend special weight to a decision which is in itself a welcome sign of active interest in Israel's problems. The very fact that, at one time, President Weizmann himself headed the World Federation of General Zionists, and that other outstanding leaders of Zionism adhered in the past to the same party, is evidence of the dominant part it has played in the history of the movement. But no student of Zionist history can fail to notice the fundamental changes that have come about in the course of the last decade. Even after the split into the "A" and "B" groups was overcome in 1946, the General Zionists never gained anything like the preponderance within the Yishuv to which they aspired and which would correspond to their leading position at the last Zionist Congress. Defective organization may have contributed to their poor standing in this country, but its true causes must be sought in the negative approach to the problems which confronted the Yishuv and are now confronting the State, an attitude which was again demonstrated by the Mizrahi-General Zionist boycott of the Congress elections, for fear of advertising their numerical weakness so near the Knesset election. From a Centre Party, the General Zionists have developed ino an openly reactionary movement, with the result that it has been deserted by its more liberal elements who organized themselves under various denominations, from Kedma Mizraha through Aliya Hadasha to the present Progressive Party.

An economic philosophy which objects to planning as endangering "free enterprise" cannot, in the long run, appeal to anyone alive to the thrust and stress that life in Israel now reflects. It would be difficult to find another country where the partnership between Labour and Capital has not only been accepted as an economic imperative, but has materialized in so many fruitful forms. Israel's economy cannot be conducted on the lines of a *laissez faire* policy, and the real trouble is perhaps that "private enterprise" is so frequently confounded with unrestrained profit making.

On this point, if on no other, there can be no compromise between the dynamic forces of the country and those who are thinking in categories of yesterday. General Zionism as advocated in Israel and understood in America is no longer the umbrella under which differing Zionist philosophies could live side by side. The Progressives, who have proved their merit in the Coalition, which Dr. Rosen is again urging upon his Party, are the surer and readier exponents of middle-of-the-road Zionism. They are more justified in claiming universalism than are the class-bound "General Zionists."

ROME—BERLIN TRADE AXIS

By Mark Strage

ROME (ONA).—WEST German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's current visit to Rome recalls the fact that the last meeting of the Italian and German heads of state was in 1943 on the Brenner Pass between a shaken and rapidly ageing Mussolini and a ranting nail-chewing Hitler. American and British troops were hammering their way up the Italian peninsula and preparing for the final blow to the fascist "Fortress Europe."

Now, eight years later, the best wishes for success of the same Axis Allies were riding with Chancellor Adenauer on his way to Rome, and accompanied Italian Premier Alcide de Gasperi when he went to the railroad station to meet the German chief of state.

Influencing Britain

His visit to Rome has two specific objectives. The first, is to give a shot in the arm to the floundering programme of European unity. Italy under the leadership of Foreign Minister Carlo Sforza, has from the beginning taken a leading part in laying the groundwork for European unity and, time and again has played the part of mediator in the disputes arising among France, Germany and Britain. Officials of Italy's Foreign Ministry find it significant that Chancellor Adenauer's visit here comes directly after his trips to Paris and Strasbourg and British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison's visit to Bonn.

These Italian officials believe that Britain, which has shown considerable reluctance to commit herself to European unity, might change her mind in the face of a solid triangular Franco-Italo-German agreement.

Trade Relations

The second of Chancellor Adenauer's objectives is purely economic: to reestablish German-Italian trade relations. In the prewar European economy, the two countries fitted like hand and glove. Germany shipped coal (700,000 tons a month) and steel which Italy lacks and received in return fruit, rice, olive oil and textiles, all of which Italy has in relative abundance. The war brought a complete end to this mutually satisfactory arrangement: Italy had not enough food to feed her own people while Germany had not enough coal to heat her houses. Under the impetus of ECA aid to both of the former enemy nations, trade began flowing on a modest scale two years ago. Today the volume of Italian goods shipped to Germany is valued at $1.8m. monthly. During 1936 when Italy was engaged in a rearmament programme far greater than that now beginning exports to Germany were valued at about $12m. monthly.

Italian Proposals

The still incomplete state of German and Italian recovery and major changes in the channels of intra-European trade make it impossible to attain the prewar level but Italian economists, now busy drafting schedules and proposals to be submitted to Chancellor Adenauer, are aiming at a figure of $50m. in trade yearly between the two countries.

TIME FOR "MENTAL REVOLUTION"

CONGRESS AND THE STATE

By Harry Sacher

NOW that the Yishuv has become the Israel State, and Congress has been replaced by the Knesset as its legislature, and the Agency by the Israel Government as its executive, the Zionist Congress has two sources of influence: as the chief link between the Galut and Israel, and as the organizer of a large measure of financial aid. The problem is — how shall this influence be brought to bear most wisely and most fruitfully?

It would not be difficult to put down on paper a beautifully logical plan defining the relations between the Government of Israel and the Agency; and something of the kind may emerge from the Congress. But it will certainly not work. The problem is not theoretical but practical, and time and experience are likely to bring us nearer to the true solution. That being so, a dogmatic approach will not be helpful, and anything we offer today can be but provisional and subject to revision. The starting-point must be recognition of the fact that Israel is a State, and only citizens of that State can exercise direct control over its administration and policies. We of the Galut who may aspire to such influence should settle in Israel, acquire Israel citizenship, and become active there in its public affairs. If this be correct, then party labels in elections to Congress cease to have any worthwhile meaning, and the sooner they are dropped the better. Some other approaches are excluded because they are based on a similar misconception. There have been suggestions that the Agency should use its power over the funds it collects to impose its ideas of social and economic administration upon Israel. The Israelis are a proud people, and they would not and should not tolerate control by a body outside their own political constitution. The relations between Israel and Congress should not be governed by money.

Joint Partners

A stranger suggestion is that Congress should elect a Senate or Upper House to share legislation with the Knesset. This violates every rational constitutional principle — that non-citizens, resident in foreign countries, should elect a legislative chamber for a free and independent State. The proposal does not deserve analysis. It springs from the common error that mechanical devices can regulate what is essentially a moral situation.

We are all ready to agree that Israel must exercise a profound influence on the life of world Jewry: but we watch with very deep concern the evolution of that great Jewish society. The Galut made the Yishuv, and it is to be itself largely remade by Israel. Very varied are the currents moving in Israel, and, because they will ultimately influence us through their influence in shaping Israel, we can approve, criticize, and assess. We are partners, if junior partners, in a joint adventure. It is here that Congress can become significant. Individuals can express their views, but in Congress something like a general opinion of the Galut can become vocal.

If this approach is correct then it is not the true function of Congress either to decide how the funds should be spent in Israel, or itself to administer them there. The funds, with the responsibility of administering them, should pass to the Government of Israel. In practice the average donor never doubts that his money goes straight to the Israel Government, and is not concerned that this or that field of activity in Israel should be reserved for the Agency. He has made the mental revolution that with the establishment of the State the practical business of building up Israel belongs to the Government of Israel, and that his duty is to give that Government all the assistance he can.

Wrong Selection

What, it may be asked, is left for Congress? It can become a forum, in which the progress of Israel is examined, and the influence of Galut opinion is brought to bear by an exchange of ideas. Constructive criticism will be helpful. The people of Israel have too little contact with the outside world. It will be good for them to hear how a representative gathering of their devoted friends judges their achievements, and to hear what suggestions that gathering may make. They will not be bound to accept the views they are offered, because there will be no question of mechanical authority. But they will listen, and if what they hear is wise they will be influenced. Thus the interaction between Israel and the Galut will be mutual.

Obviously a Congress such as is indicated here should be elected in a very different way from that which has prevailed hitherto. It should not be an assembly of veterans or party war-horses, nor should it be the casual product of "lists." It should be an assembly of the wise, of men chosen for their knowledge, their understanding and their love of Israel. They should be men able, not to accentuate the party conflicts of Israel, but to temper them, and to inject into the great debate, which the growth of a new society must always be, something of the spirit and the proportion of the philosopher.

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French Election Tactics

By Martin Fleer

PARIS, June 13.—THE two main contestants in the French elections, it is generally felt, are the Soviet Union and the United States. Billboards, walls and windows were smothered with Communist or de Gaulle election propaganda. There was practically no evidence of any other party at all.

A typical pre-election issue of "L'Aurore," a de Gaullist daily, ran a banner in red across the top of the page declaring: "To abstain is to vote for Stalin." The lead story in this issue announced in huge type that "Moscow Gold" was permitting the Communists to spend a billion francs for their propaganda. "L'Aurore's" argument was simple enough: — the Communists were spending a great deal of money on their campaign; it was clearly impossible for them to raise anything like the amount they spent in France; therefore the money must be coming from the outside; therefore Russia was paying the Communists' printing and paper bill.

U.S. Attacked

On the same day, the Communist "Humanite" stated that election day would be "the hour of choice" between war and peace. They pointed to the large number of American officials in France and quoted them as saying that rearmament means that Europe must raise prices, go back to rationing and impose economic controls. They claim that the candidates under the sickle and hammer are fighters for peace; that the North Atlantic Pact and the Marshall Plan are sure steps toward war and the ruin of France.

"Happiness and Peace"

"Humanite" also ran a front page series of reports from various Soviet cities depicting their prosperous peace-loving and happy citizens in glowing terms. This series was run under a headline: "From the country of happiness and peace."

In the weeks before the elections there was a veritable poster war between the Communists and the de Gaullists. In many spots the average life of a poster is 40 minutes. No sooner do the de Gaullists put up a sign than the Communists neatly wallpaper over it.

Remarkable stratagems were used in this poster war. Instead of completely covering the opposing camp's propaganda, small additions were sometimes made to change the message. A popular one the de Gaullists used was a small sticker stating: "Communists, disavow Moscow or shut up!" The Communists countered with a small poster they stuck on the huge ones of their opponents reading: "Poison! War propaganda!"

One of the most dramatic battles in this war centred around huge signs depicting the Eiffel Tower with a Soviet flag flying from the top. The message of the signs was simply two words: "Jamais ca!" (This never!). The Communists went around town with printed replicas of the American flag and pasted them over the red flag, effectively converting the posters to their side.

KEEPING POSTED

IT is very difficult for the younger generation here to realize that there are people from distant parts of the world who do not know Hebrew. A blatant example of this was shown at a concert by Claudio Arrau at the Edison Cinema in Jerusalem recently. In the middle of the concert, just as Mr. Arrau was about to begin a piece, a soldier climbed on the stage and made an announcement in Hebrew without any apology to the pianist. The announcement said that a doctor in the audience was urgently wanted outside, but there was, of course, no way for the South American pianist to know this. After looking around for some explanation, and seeing the audience sitting doggedly in silence, he mopped his brow, decided that it couldn't be a fire, and began to play.

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A FRIEND just back from the United States tells us that it is quite usual for some small shopkeepers, absent from their shops in New York, to leave a notice on the door saying, "Closed for half an hour. Out to lunch." She was surprised and a little moved to see on one shop door the announcement: "Closed until July. Gone to Israel."

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SOME remarks in this column last week about the Israel Railway have led one of our readers to send us a serious letter with a special enclosure. While agreeing that timetables are pasted on hoardings about twice a year, where they remain to be read for anywhere from one to two days before being over-pasted by other posters, the writer maintains that we must not blame the I.R. management for not providing a more practical means of information.

A small, handy timetable in booklet form does exist, although it is, he adds, far easier to get some incunabulum out of the Vatican Museum than to secure one of these booklets. Their very existence is denied by stationmasters all over the country. It is believed that top secret orders have been issued to keep these booklets locked up, and not issue them to the travelling public.

This writer has, it seems, succeeded in securing one of these timetables by methods "which — for security reasons — cannot be revealed." Anticipating our disbelief, he encloses the booklet in his letter, "on the understanding that the 500-pruta fee, which I hope to receive from you, does not entitle you to retain this invaluable curiosity, which you will kindly return to me at your earliest convenience."

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A YOUNG lady in Tel Aviv, of modest means and tastes, has a wealthy uncle in the U.S. For three years he has been begging his niece to tell him what she needed, and she has insisted that she needed nothing at all. Last winter, he wrote that he "knew" Israel was starving, as most of his friends were sending parcels of food and clothing, and urged her, for his own peace of mind, to let him send her a gift. The young lady finally broke down and wrote that it would be nice to have an overcoat as her clothing points had been used up, having in mind, of course, something she could wear to go to the office in the rain. A short while ago, an air-freighted parcel arrived for her, containing a new mink coat costing about $6,000. She tried to make her letter of thanks duly appreciative, wondering the while what she should do with her white elephant in mink's clothing.

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Today's contributors include E. Traubner, Tel Aviv, M.E. and C.K., Jerusalem.

Readers' Letters

POLITICS AND RELIGION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,— Although a member of Hapoel Hamizrahi I feel bound to register my profound disapproval of the fact that — according to reports — Rabbis have in their official capacities taken a certain attitude on what seems to me an almost exclusively political matter. I refer to the pressure allegedly being brought by Rabbis on the various religious parties that they should form a united religious bloc. That individual Rabbis have the right to vote as they please or to persuade their audiences or friends to vote or think in any way they favour is undisputed. The only thing is that care must be taken to distinguish between what are matters of opinion and what are matters of religious ruling. When, however, Rabbis combine to urge one or another view on the community, that community is bound to feel that an essentially religious principle — a matter of "Din" — is involved and to be afraid that anyone not conforming to that view is somehow guilty of religious transgression.

An official attitude taken by the Rabbis in the matter in question partakes of the nature of a religious ruling and is, to my mind, quite out of place in the setting. Indeed, my indignation in this matter is dictated by my concern for the Torah and its representatives, the Rabbis. I am deeply upset to find Rabbis abusing their position in this way.

I know quite a number of individuals belonging to the Histadrut whose orthodoxy no Rabbi would impugn. Are they to be held as sinners because they hold different political views from those of the Mizrahi?

Personally I am convinced that the finest thing for all the bodies concerned would be for the religious workers' parties to form a separate party and for the other religious elements to do the same.

No matter what coalition arrangements are agreed upon, nor how many or how few religious parties exist, it would never be expected of a religious party that it should ever compromise on an essentially religious issue. Moreover, I am convinced — believing in the Jewish people as I do—that should such an essentially religious issue ever come before the Knesset there would be religious people in *all parties* who would place the religious above all other considerations — no matter what — and vote accordingly.

As for matters not concerned with religion essentially, the interests of religious workers are much more allied to those of other workers than they are to those of members of the right-wing religious parties. By combining to form a united religious bloc, both workers and right-wing elements lose the votes of those religious voters in the community who, whether workers or others, are afraid to give their votes to the bloc because of its necessarily undefined stand on economic matters.

Yours, etc.
BEN HORAI
Jerusalem, June 7.

SCHOOL DISCIPLINE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — I most heartily agree with your article "Discipline Essential in Education for Democracy" in your today's issue.

As a mother of two children who soon will have to attend school, I look forward with concern to the time when they shall have to attend a school. As far as I have seen from friends' children, the general level of the pupils is low compared with that in schools in Europe or in the States.

But more than the "Sabra," I think the teachers are to blame, for they leave a great part of their responsibility to the parents, who have neither time nor means of teaching the youngster those things which he does not learn in school.

Yours, etc.
CECILE BEN-GERSHON
Givatayim, June 6

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HITAHDUT OLEI BRITANNIA
announces a series of pre-election meetings. The first of these will take place today, Thursday, June 21 at 8 p.m. at the BET HAHALUTZOT, 37 King George St., Tel Aviv (Small Hall), when Miss NAOMI RABINOVITCH will speak on behalf of the General Zionist Party and Mr. SIMCHA FLAPAN will speak for Mapam.
Members and friends cordially invited.
SADIE LEWIS
Hon. Secretary

NOTICE

The Municipal Corporation of Nazareth requires motors and pumps for completion of water supply.

Persons interested in supplying these materials may call on the Municipal Engineer of Nazareth between 9 a.m.-1 p.m. of every day except Sundays for details of plans etc. until June 30, 1951.

June 11, 1951

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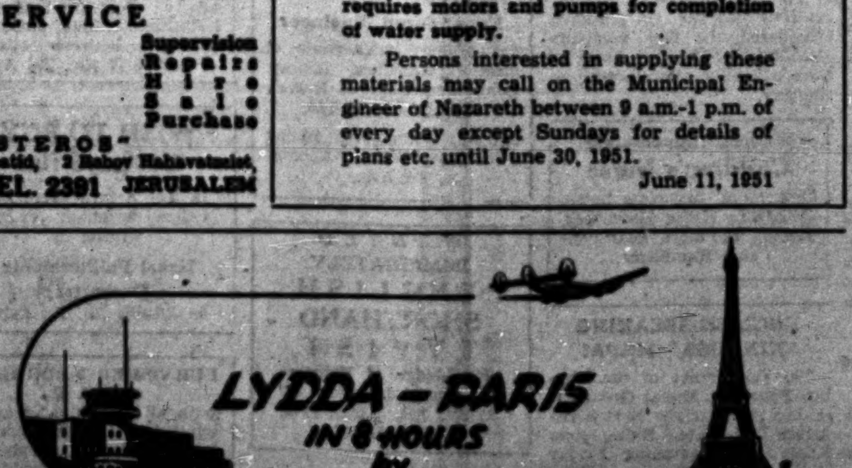

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TO MAPAI MEMBERS AND SYMPATHIZERS WHEREVER THEY ARE:
Check immediately and see whether your name appears in the voting registers to the Second Knesset.
Appeal immediately if your name isn't in the register. The time for appeal is very limited. Check and appeal now.
Jewish Labour Party of Israel (MAPAI)
Executive Committee